

MR. WILSON GIVES AMERICA'S PEACE TERMS

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

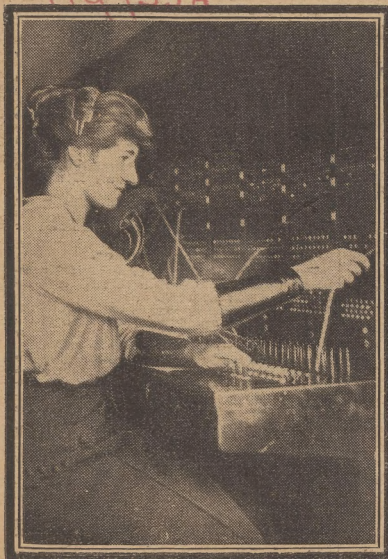
No. 4433.

Registered at the G.P.O.
as a Newspaper.

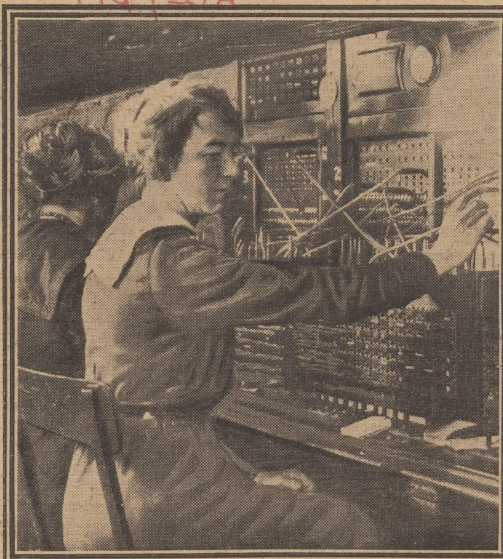
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1913

One Penny.

THE CALL OF DUTY—MEDALS FOR TELEPHONE HEROINES



Lilian Ada Bostock.



Florence Eliza Steggel at her post yesterday.



Mabel Eleanor Clarke.

RISKED THE U-BOATS



Ella Trout, who has been awarded the medal of the Order of the British Empire. Though fully realising the danger from submarines, she pulled out to a torpedoed steamer and rescued a drowning sailor.



Florence Marie Cass.



Ethel N. E. Hickey.



Bertha Florence Easter.

Well-deserved recognition has been given to the bravery of the girl telephonists, several of whom have been awarded the medal of the Order of the British Empire. Miss Cass displayed great courage and devotion to duty while in charge of an exchange during a serious explosion at a neighbouring munition works, while the others have pluckily stayed at their posts during air raids. Miss Hickey also displayed great bravery during a fire.—(Daily Mirror photographs.)

AIRMAN'S THREE M.C.s



2nd Lieut. (Temp. Capt.) Gilbert Ware, Murlis Green, D.S.O., M.C., R.F.C., who has been awarded a second bar to his M.C. He is the hero of the air fight over London on December 18.

SNOW AND FROST IN LONDON—FIRST HEAVY FALL IN THE METROPOLIS THIS WINTER.



Even with the temperature so low father came in for a warm time.



A spill on Hampstead Heath, where there was just snow enough for tobogganing.

GIRL TELEPHONISTS AS RAID HEROINES.

Honours for Many Brave Women Workers.

MAN SWIMS TO AIRSHIP.

How a girl of fifteen courageously stuck to her post at the telephone during a severe explosion is told in a special supplement of the *London Gazette*.

It is one of 367 enthralling stories of heroism which have been brought to the notice of the King, who in each case has been pleased to award the medal of the Order of the British Empire.

The fifteen-year-old telephonist who pluckily "carried on" is Violet Anne Davies. Other stirring illustrations of the fine spirit of our telephone operators are appended:—

Doris Hirst, telephonist.
Remained at her post until relieved during a very serious explosion at a munition works, notwithstanding the fact that the explosions were almost continuous, and that the police advised the officers on duty to leave the building.

Mary Agnes Wilkinson, telephonist.
Rendered invaluable service at a telephone exchange during a fire and serious explosion at a munition works close by, proceeding to her post though the danger zone of grave personal risk.

Agnes Pearson, telephonist.
On the occasion of a very serious explosion at a munition works she remained at her post until relieved, notwithstanding the fact that the explosions were almost continuous and that the police advised the officers on duty to leave the building.

Agnes Mary Peters.
For great courage and high example in continuing to do work of an exceptionally dangerous nature, which finally resulted in an accident, by which she was totally blinded and otherwise injured.

BOMBARDMENTS FROM SEA.

Amelia Jane Ward, telephonist.
Displayed great courage and devotion to duty during air raids and bombardments from the sea.

William Henry Price.
For courage in attempting to stop a fire in an explosives factory under exceptionally dangerous circumstances. He lost four fingers and practically the use of both hands, while his face was permanently disfigured.

Ella Trout.
While fishing, accompanied only by a boy of ten, she saw that a steamer had been torpedoed and was sinking. Though fully realizing the danger she ran from enemy submarines, she plucked rapidly to the wreck, and rescued a drowning sailor.

Frederick Higham, special constable.
Swam to an airship which had fallen into a river, and assisted two of the crew to reach the bank.

Thomas Henry Bashford.
For great courage on two occasions, entering a tank to recover a fellow-workman who was gassed and entering a tar still heater.

Andrew Brown.
For conspicuous courage in stopping a fire and giving the alarm, under circumstances of the gravest personal danger, after he had been injured by the explosion and rendered unconscious.

For courage in extinguishing a fire after an explosion in which he lost the sight of an eye, and enabling 600 of his fellow-workers to get clear, Edwin Brown was also awarded a medal.

Miss Lilian Abbot, who, the telephonist, has been awarded a medal for "devotion to duty during an air raid," interviewed by *The Daily Mirror*, declared that nothing too good could be said about telephone girls during this war.

They had "carried on" through every raid. "When a warning is notified, we say 'The Bang Boys are coming.' We treat the matter with humour, though it is no joke to be turned out of bed in the busy time that succeeds a raid."

VISCOUNTESS CHARGED.

Story of Alleged Thefts from West End Shops.

Victoria Tavick, forty-two, and Louise Tavick, seventeen, who, said Mr. Freke Palmer, were mother and daughter and belonged to a somewhat distinguished family, were charged at Marlborough-street Magistrate's Court, yesterday, with the theft of goods from Bourne and Hollingsworth's and Liberty's.

Mr. Palmer said the women went into Bourne and Hollingsworth's and were seen to slip several articles into their muffs. They walked into the street, and Mrs. Annie Betts, an assistant, followed and stopped them.

The elder woman said, "Can't we pay for them?"

When their house was searched a quantity of property was discovered. Detective Thomas said that when charged prisoners gave a false name, but he had ascertained that the elder prisoner was the Viscountess de Labbey de Pumeley and that her daughter was named Christina. Prisoners were remanded pending inquiries.

"THIS IS SUDDEN, ISN'T IT?"

"This is sudden, isn't it?" was the reply stated in evidence to have been made by Miss Grace Bennett, a Brixton clerk, who, however, consented to marry Vincent Francis Roberts, a New Zealand soldier, when he introduced himself in the street and suggested marriage.

At the Old Bailey yesterday Roberts was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour for bigamy, it being stated that he was married in New Zealand.

DESTROYER HEROES.

Surgeon and Commander Who "Carried On" After Being Rescued.

STORY OF THREE LOST SHIPS.

An official inquiry has been held into the loss of the three destroyers off the Dutch coast on the night of December 22-23.

The destroyers, which were engaged in important duties, which were achieved with complete success. The night was dark, except for a moon emerging at times from behind clouds, and the dense fog-banks limited vision. When the first destroyer received under-water injury, other destroyers, taking the risk of possible mine-fields and submarines, bore down without hesitation to render assistance.

Everything that would float was thrown overboard, including the lifebelts, and the boats of the destroyers, handled with great skill, rescued many who were in the sea.

One destroyer approached another, and was successful in taking off all her people before the commander of one of the destroyers was blown overboard by the force of an explosion, but swam to a float and was rescued and resumed his duties.

A surgeon, who had been some hours in the water, was brought on board, and instantly began to attend to the injured, regardless of his own condition.

The engine-room staffs behaved with exemplary coolness and courage.

Once again the highest traditions of the sea service were upheld.

FAT RATION REDUCED.

4oz. of Margarine Weekly Instead of 10oz.—Potato Butter.

The voluntary fat ration has been reduced.

"The National Food Journal" announces that in the model scale suggested by the Food Controller's memorandum the weekly allowance of margarine is only 4oz., against the voluntary ration of 10oz. for all fats which has been prescribed hitherto.

In view of the shortage of butter, the Ministry of Food announces that an excellent potato butter, costing only about 5d. per lb., or less if margarine is used, can easily be made in any household with the following recipe:—

Peel the potatoes and boil or steam until they fall to pieces and become floury. Rub through a fine sieve into a large basin which has been previously warmed. To every 10oz. of mashed potato add 2oz. of butter or margarine and one teaspoonful of salt. Stir thoroughly with the back of a wooden spoon until the whole is quite smooth. If it is to be of use for more than a few days butter preservative should be used.

Sir Arthur Yapp, speaking at the White City yesterday, promised that attention should be given to the case of workers who did not arrive home till the shops were closed or stocks exhausted.

ON BAIL IN £3,000.

Financier Charged with Alleged Conspiracy to Defraud the Public.

Henry John Lawson, sixty-five, of Woodstock-avenue, Golders Green, described as a financier, was charged at Bow-street yesterday "that he, between March 1 and August 24, 1914, unlawfully conspired with Stuart Alfred Curzon to cheat and defraud such members of the public as should be induced to subscribe for shares in a company called the General Omnibus Supply Manufacturing Company, Limited."

Mr W. Lewis prosecuted on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecutions. Detective-Sergeant Brewer said that, in company with Inspector Crutchett, he went to Golders Green the previous day, and seeing defendant said: "We hold a warrant for your arrest." Lawson replied: "Is it the Government?" and witness said: "Yes." Lawson further said: "Is it 'buses'?" and witness replied that it was.

Witness had not been able to execute the warrant against Curzon, who, he was satisfied, was not in this country.

Bail was fixed at two sureties of £750, and defendant himself in £1,500.

NEW FIELD-MARSHALS.



The King.

Japanese Emperor.

The King has made the Japanese Emperor a British Field-Marshal, and the Japanese Emperor has made the King a Japanese Field-Marshal.

WAIST-HIGH IN SNOW.

Whole Country in the Grip of Winter—20 Degrees of Frost.

"RUN" ON PNEUMONIA BLOUSES.

The whole country is in the grip of winter. Snow was general yesterday, a blizzard swept over the northern counties, and some of the Essex roads are waist high in snow.

The maximum temperature yesterday was 27deg., and the minimum 25deg. Yesterday morning, according to Messrs. Negretti and Zambra, was the coldest experienced this winter.

Fourteen degrees of frost were registered in the Cleveland district of Yorkshire yesterday, 19 at Hawick, and nearly 20 in Cheshire. At Ramsgate the water in the harbour is frozen.

Skating is in progress in many parts, and farm work, where not actually stopped, is greatly impeded.

As a result of the wintry conditions the tramway-car service in London was worked with difficulty yesterday on certain routes.

Despite the wintry conditions, however, thousands of women in London yesterday wore the thinnest of fancy shoes, transparent silk stockings and low-necked "pneumonia blouses."

At the drapers' sales yesterday there was quite a run on low-cut "jumpers."

France and Italy are sharing with the United Kingdom a spell of frost and snow.

PUGILIST AT 82.

"Cantankerous, but Amusing," Old Man's Double Fight.

"A cantankerous, amusing old man of pugilistic mien," was the description applied by the medical officer of Shoreditch Workhouse to Edward Johnstone, eighty-two, an inmate, who died from senile decay, and concerning whom an inquest was held yesterday.

It was Johnstone's custom to have rows with the doctors, it was stated, and he had had to be parted from his wife.

On December 29 an Italian inmate, aged seventy-nine, accidentally knocked his pipe out of his mouth. Notwithstanding an apology, deceased challenged him to fight, and the labour master found both locked in close embrace on the floor.

Next day deceased had a row with another inmate for having taken the Italian's part.

Death from Natural Causes was the verdict.

EXPENSIVE WAR TALK.

Government Contractor Fined £25 for an Hotel Conversation.

For making statements likely to cause disaffection to the King and to interfere with the efficiency of his forces, Henry Tinsley, Government contractor, of South Norwood, was at Warington yesterday fined £25.

Defendant, who pleaded not guilty, was stated to have said in the course of a conversation in a hotel that Germany had won the war, that we should have to make the best terms we could, that the French spat in the faces of our men and that the British Government was bankrupt.

FOUGHT GUNS RAKED BY BIG HUN SHELLS.

Two Lone Howitzers Fire to the Last Round.

YPRES BATTLE ECHO.

A stirring story of British artillery in the Ypres battle is told by Sir Douglas Haig in his dispatch on the operations of the British Army from April 9 up to November.

The courage of our infantry, he says, would have been in vain but for the skill, steadfastness and devotion of the artillery.

It would be easy to multiply instances of individual heroism, to quote cases where, when the signal from our infantry for urgent artillery support and the warning of German gas have been at the same moment, our gunners have thrown aside their half-adjusted gas masks and, with full knowledge of the consequences, have fought their guns in response to the call of the infantry till the enemy's attack has been beaten off.

A single incident which occurred during the preparation for the attack of July 31 may be taken as a general example.

A howitzer battery had received orders to cut a section of German wire in the neighbourhood of Hooge, and 400 rounds had been allocated for the purpose.

LAST OF 400 ROUNDS.

The battery, situated in an unavoidably exposed position in the neighbourhood of Zillebeke, had already been subjected to constant shelling. On the occasion referred to, not more than fifty rounds had been fired at the German wire when a hostile 15cm. battery opened a steady and accurate fire in the flank.

Each time the British battery opened, salvoes of 15cm. shells raked its position. Four of its six guns were put out of action, and two ammunition dumps were blown up, but the remaining two guns continued in action until the last of the 400 rounds had been fired.

A few days later, when our infantry advanced over the sector this battery had shelled, the enemy's wire was found to have been completely cut.

The enemy, in his endeavour to hold his ground, "used up no less than seventy-eight divisions."

During the period under review the British, in 335 separate discharges, liberated 2,000 tons of gas.

'THE REMEMBERED KISS.'

Striking Story Which 'Brings Life's Romance Home to Us.'

There has always been competition between romance and real life. Those who have had great experience of the latter invariably have said that fact is stranger than fiction.

Whether this is true or not probably always will be a matter for argument, but there is a fine chance for those who are anxious to decide this knotty problem by reading the new *Daily Mirror* serial "The Remembered Kiss."

This romance is romance of fact. It is a transcript of life. It is written by a woman, who, for reasons which will become obvious to readers of "The Remembered Kiss," desires to remain anonymous.

As a great literary critic remarked to *The Daily Mirror* yesterday: "The Remembered Kiss" brings the romance of life home to us."

NEWS ITEMS.

Lord Queenborough.—Mr. Almeric H. Paget has decided to take the title of Baron Queenborough.

The Tanks.—Yesterday's totals: Edinburgh, 1,039,090 (two days, £2,088,490); Hull, £860,000; Potteries, £129,400 (two days, £258,000); Swansea, £104,000.

Woman Gored by Heifer.—A large heifer being driven through Cambridge Market yesterday ran amok and gored a young woman, Maude Sudds, rendering her unconscious.

Coal To Be Dearer?—The Coal Controller, it is understood, will shortly issue a schedule of amended regulations regarding the sale of coal, and it is expected there will be an increase in price.

Tragic Tribunal Incident.—While supporting the claim of her eighteen-year-old son at the National Service Tribunal, Ulverston, the wife of a soldier at the front, Mrs. Richardson, had a seizure and died.

Gas-Driven Motors.—In the new regulations for the use of gas and spirit driven cars, it states that gas may be used for one month from the date of the order without a permit, after which no form of gas may be used without permission.

WINDSOR RACES.

After the hard struggle for racing concessions, it will be a pity if the first meeting of the short National Hunt season, due to open at Windsor to-day, has to suffer postponement. The frost had not penetrated the ground yesterday, and racing would have been possible then. Selections: 1.5—WANDY. 2.5—WINDSOR II. 1.5—BLIND ROOKEY. 2.5—FIRST SMOKE. 1.35—WANDY. 2.5—WINDSOR II.

DOUBLE EVENT FOR TO-DAY.
WANDY and MINSTREL PARK.
BOUVIERE.



General Kiggell.

General Maxwell.

General Fowke.

Lieutenant-General Sir E. Kiggell (Chief of Staff), Lieutenant-General Sir G. H. Fowke (Adjutant-General), and Lieutenant-General Sir R. C. Maxwell (Quartermaster-General) are mentioned for "greatest and most valuable assistance" in Sir D. Haig's dispatch.

PRESIDENT WILSON STATES AMERICA'S PEACE TERMS

"Freedom of Seas"—Closing of Waterways by International Action Only.

OUR AIMS ENDORSED: A HAND TO RUSSIA

French Raid on Mile Front Yields 150 Prisoners—Germans Make a Flame Attack on British.

America's Terms.—Mr. Wilson outlined America's peace terms in addressing Congress yesterday, and the Senator described the address as "his greatest State paper." His message is regarded in America as endorsing Mr. Lloyd George's terms, and containing possibilities of favourably influencing Russia. Mr. Wilson called for freedom of the seas in peace and war alike, closure only to be enforced by international action.

Western Front.—Hun gain in flame attack on British near Bullecourt, but our counter-attack restores position. French airmen raid six German towns. In the Woevre a French surprise attack—a big raid—on a mile front resulted in taking 150 prisoners.

FRANCE MUST HAVE ALSACE LORRAINE AGAIN

Freedom for New Russia to Develop Herself.

NO SECRET DIPLOMACY.

"What we demand in this war," said Mr. Wilson, in defining America's peace terms to Congress, "is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world be made fit and safe to live in, and particularly that it be made safe for every peace-loving nation which, like our own, wishes to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealing by the other peoples of the world, as against force and selfish aggression."

"All the peoples of the world are in effect partners in this interest, and, for our own part, we see very clearly that unless justice be done to others it will not be done to us."

"The programme of the world's peace, therefore, is our programme, and that programme, the only possible programme as we see it, is this:—

- 1.—Open covenants of peace openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.
- 2.—Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas outside territorial waters alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.
- 3.—The removal so far as possible of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.
- 4.—Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.
- 5.—A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principles that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the Government whose title is to be determined.
- 6.—The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy, and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and more than a welcome assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.
- 7.—Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations.

No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have them-

selves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is for ever impaired.

8.—All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interests of all.

9.—Adjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

10.—The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the first opportunity of autonomous development.

11.—Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated, occupied territories restored, Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea and the relations of the several Balkan States to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan States should be entered into.

12.—The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

13.—An independent Polish State should be erected, which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea.

14.—A general association of nations must be formed.

At the end of his term Mr. Wilson said, regarding the Allies: "We stand together to the end, and we are willing to continue to fight until they are achieved."

HUN TRICK EXPOSED.

The leading points from Mr. Wilson's speech were:—

Central Powers programme at Brest-Litovsk proposed no concessions to Russia at all. They were going to keep every foot of territory.

First enemy proposals originated with the more liberal statement of Germany and Austria; the concrete terms of settlement came from the military leaders.

To whom have we been listening—to the German Liberal leaders or to those who are to gain conquest and subjugation? Or are we listening to both in hopeless contradiction?

These are very serious and pregnant questions. Upon the answer to them depends the peace of the world.

Mr. Lloyd George has spoken with admirable candour and in admirable spirit for the people and Government of Great Britain.

There is no confusion of counsel among the adversaries of the Central Powers; no uncertainty of principle, no vagueness of detail.

The only secrecy of counsel, the only lack of fearless frankness, the only failure to make a definite statement of the objects of the war lies with Germany and her Allies.

(Continued on column 3.)



PRESIDENT WILSON.

FRENCH AIR RAIDS INTO GERMANY.

Six Hun Towns Pelted by Our Allies—December's Great Bag.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Aviation.—During the day of the 6th our pilots drove down or badly damaged six enemy machines.

Our bombing squadrons carried out several operations during the night of January 5-6. Airlane factories of Ludwigshafen, the railway station of Freiburg-im-Breisgau, the aviation ground of Neue Brissach, and the factories of Rombach, Majzeries and Lagondange received numerous projectiles.

During December our chasing squadrons were particularly successful.

Seventy-six German machines were destroyed or put out of action.

Our losses during the same month were:—Seven French machines brought down or disappeared in the German lines; three in the French lines; and nine damaged by the enemy were able to land safely in our lines. One of our captive balloons was set on fire.

This makes a total of twenty French machines against seventy-six German machines.

BIG SURPRISE ATTACK.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Night.—In Champagne we repulsed an enemy attempt on our small posts to the east of the Teton.

There was rather lively artillery fighting in the sector of Avocourt and Bezonvaux.

In the Woevre, in the region to the north of Senneprey, we carried out a big surprise attack, which was completely successful.

Our detachments penetrated on a front of about a mile into the German position, the defences of which were overthrown and the shelters destroyed.

In accordance with the orders received, our troops then returned to their lines, bringing back about 150 prisoners and a certain number of machine guns and bomb-droppers.

In Champagne both armies were active to the north of the canal, from the Rhone to the Rhine.—Exchange.

The afternoon communiqué spoke of the stifling of a German attempt near Bethincourt, and a successful French raid near Bourguilles. Berlin reported French local attacks in the Flirey region.

WHOSE IS THE VOICE?

(Continued from column 2.)

The issues of life and death hang upon these definitions.

There is a voice calling for these definitions. It is the voice of the Russian people. They are prostrate, and all but helpless, before the Reichstag majority or those who, hitherto known no relenting and no pity.

Their conception of what is right, of what is human and honourable for them to accept, has been stated with a frankness, a largeness of view, a generosity of spirit, a universal human sympathy which must challenge the admiration of every friend of mankind.

They have refused to compound their ideals or desert others that they themselves may be safe.

THE CALL OF RUSSIA.

They call to us to say what it is that we desire; I believe that the people of the United States would wish me to respond with utter simplicity and frankness.

Whether their present leaders believe it or not, it is our heartfelt desire and hope that some way may be opened whereby we may be privileged to assist the people of Russia to attain their utmost hope of liberty and ordered peace.

America did not presume to suggest to Germany any alteration or modification of her intransigent policy. But it is necessary, we must frankly say, and necessary as a preliminary to any intelligent dealings with her on our part, that we should know whom her spokesmen speak for when they speak to us, whether for the Reichstag majority or for the military party and the men whose creed is Imperial domination.

"We have spoken now surely in terms too candid to admit of any further doubt or question."—Reuter.

GERMANY'S HOUR OF "FATEFUL DECISION."

More Furious Outbursts Against Our Peace Terms.

KUHLMANN MAY RESIGN.

As yet there has been no official German reply to Mr. Lloyd George's peace terms.

There is every indication, however, that the reply, when it is made, will be a point-blank refusal.

Meanwhile the political crisis in Berlin increases in gravity.

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday.—On the occasion of a birthday reception, the King of Bavaria praised the Bavarian troops, who, he said, "have fought like lions and who, like the other German troops, have been victorious everywhere. Nevertheless, the number of our enemies has increased. May we succeed in beating also our last enemy, the Americans."

"We must fight until the enemy accept our conditions. The terms they have brought forward are exorbitant. Not an inch of German ground shall be given up."—Reuter.

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday.—The *Pester Lloyd* learns from Vienna that in political circles the peace conditions offered by Mr. Lloyd George are deemed impossible of acceptance.—Central News.

"THE SWORD ALONE."

Further enemy Press comments on Mr. Lloyd George's speech came to hand yesterday through Reuter's Agency. Here are some typical extracts:—

"Mr. Lloyd George binds Great Britain to fight to the last breath for Alsace-Lorraine. We do not believe, however, that the British people will fight to the last breath for this war aim."

"Let us consequently make no more peace offers, for the sword alone can convince this enemy and make him ready for peace."—*Dusseldorf Nachrichten*.

"A peace with great Britain which shall assure to the German Empire and German people their independence, and guarantee a safe and free future, can be attained only by victory over Great Britain."—*Deutsche Tageszeitung*.

KAISER'S FATEFUL HOUR.

The Hague correspondent of the Central News summarises the present crisis in Germany as a battle for supremacy between the military caste and its political opponents.

A well-informed personage said to him:—"The Kaiser is faced with the necessity of making a decision which may determine the fate of his Empire and of his dynasty."

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday.—Dusseldorf papers publishing a telegram from Bonn that although the conference at Brest-Litovsk continues, Baron von Kuhlmann's position is considered untenable. He has lost much favour with the Kaiser.

Von Kuhlmann's resignation is therefore considered probable.—Exchange.

The *Madge-Burger Zeitung* says it is obvious that either Ludendorff or Kuhlmann will have to go.

The Pan-German papers are wholly on the side of the militarists and are loudly clamouring for the resignation of Baron von Kuhlmann.

COPENHAGEN, Monday (received yesterday).—From Berlin it is reported that Trotsky arrived today at German Headquarters at Brest-Litovsk.—Exchange.

GERMAN FLAME ATTACK S.E. OF BULLECOURT.

Foe Driven Out After Gaining a Footing in Our Trenches.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Tuesday.

9.13 P.M.—Early this morning the enemy by a local attack, supported by flamethrower, succeeded in gaining a footing in our trenches east of Bullecourt, and a counter-attack delivered by our troops was completely successful in restoring our lines.

Eighteen prisoners were left in our hands. Hostile artillery has been active during the day to the east and south-east of Ypres.

On 7th inst. very little work in the air was possible owing to thick mist and rain.

Darkness was a short time interval during which our machines dropped bombs on Roulers and Courtrai railway stations.

10.15 A.M.—Yesterday afternoon a party of the enemy raided one of our posts in the neighbourhood of Flesquieres. One of our machines was missing.

Hostile artillery has shown some activity during the night in the neighbourhood of Bullecourt and of Passchendaele.

Italian Front.—There is little to report since my last communiqué. Our artillery has carried out several successful shoots.

During the past week we have destroyed eight enemy machines and driven down two others. Several successful raids on enemy aerodromes have been carried out.

HER NEW UNIFORM



This is the new official uniform of the women chauffeurs who are employed on the western front.—(French official photograph.)

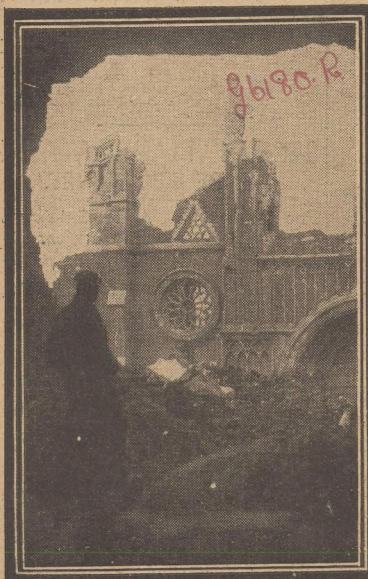


HEROIC OFFICER.—2nd Lieut. Norman Parker, awarded the M.C. for taking command and holding captured trenches.



THE O.B.E.—Mr. George Knight, manager of the Illustrations Department, Central News, who is in the new list of honours.

AMID THE RUINS OF YPRES



A Canadian soldier looking at the Cathedral at Ypres through a shell hole in the ruined Cloth Hall.—(Canadian War Records.)

WINTER ON THE WESTERN FRONT: SNOW



A tea party by the roadside. The men are sitting round a fire which with the warming drink was very welcome.—(Official photograph.)

VISIT OF A TANK BANK TO EDINBURGH.

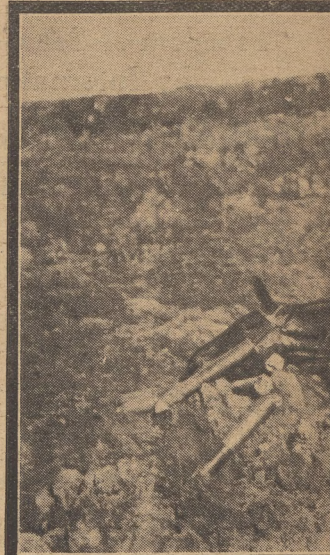


Lord-Provost Lorne MacLeod opening the tank bank at Edinburgh. Large subscriptions are being made by the insurance companies and the banks which have their headquarters in the Scottish capital.

A W.A.A.C. FUNERAL: GIRL KILLED—



Dorothy Reed, of the W.A.A.C., who was accidentally killed by a motor-omnibus while going on duty, was buried at Manor Park. Her comrades are here seen walking beside the hearse.



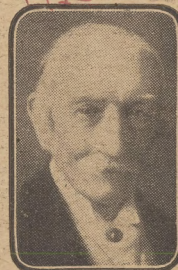
The conditions in places are utterly impossible to get out of a deep hole in the ground.



Pigeons on duty in France. This is Wireless—clever bird.—(Official photograph.)



FRENCH MEDAL.—Mrs. Harold Wolfe Murray, awarded the Medal of Merit for her three years of devoted nursing.



EX-M.P. DEAD.—Mr. Percy Thornton, M.P. for Clapham from 1893-1910, whose death has just occurred. (Elliott and Fry.)



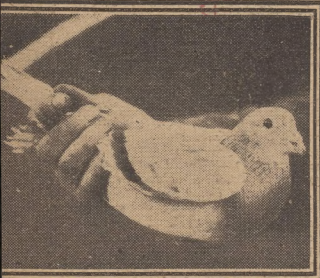
Engineers provide a new Zeal.

MUD INCREASE THE SOLDIERS' DIFFICULTIES AND HARDSHIPS.



gug23.e

mules, and here an animal is seen struggling Zealand official photograph.)



g50u.D

er of the birds is Swift, which is always reliable.—(Official photograph.)



hell hole. It nera. It (New graph.)



DESERTING REVUE.—Miss Shirley Kellogg, who will play the leading part in "Cheating Cheaters," at the Strand Theatre.



AWARDED M.C.—Capt. G. A. Baker who played full back for the Army at Rugby. He was in the rest from home.



g5199.G

A halt for a drink of water on the way to the front line. The men belong to the Manchester Regiment.—(Official photograph.)

FRENCH RED CROSS DOG AT WORK.



g841.G

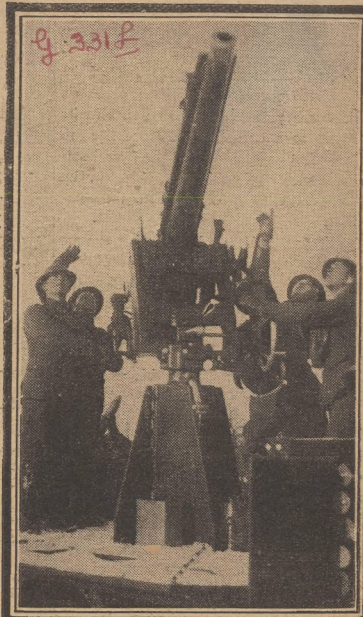
Many a wounded soldier lying out of sight and too weak to call for help owes his life to the unerring instinct of these dogs, which brave even the horrors of "No Man's Land."—(French official photograph.)

WHILE ON THE WAY TO HER DUTIES.



P19434

A last look into the grave. There were a large number of mourners, and one of them is seen holding a wreath which was sent as a last tribute by the corps. The coffin was covered with a Union Jack.



g.331.F

A mobile anti-aircraft gun ready for action against Hun planes.—(Official photograph.)



MISSING.—Rfm. J. Lawrence, K.R.R.C. Write to Mrs. Lawrence, 8 Darwin buildings, Barlow street, Walworth, S.E. 17.



WOMAN VERGER.—Mrs. Peters, the verger at Hurstpierpoint, is the first woman in Sussex to hold this position.

PRIMATE'S CHAPLAIN WEDS.



The Archbishop of Canterbury (in circle) officiated yesterday at the marriage of his chaplain, the Rev. G. K. A. Bell, to Miss Livingstone.

Daily Mirror

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1918.

A MILITARY RETROSPECT.

WE pointed out yesterday that part of the usefulness of the Prime Minister's final summary of War Aims consists in its character as a prelude and incentive to further effort. Wise speech, far from hampering hard fighting, always helps it, by giving greater unity of spirit to the combatants.

Another needed prelude to further success is given us to-day in Sir Douglas Haig's summary of military operations by the Allied Armies in France, from the opening of the British offensive on April 9, 1917, to the conclusion of the Flanders offensive in November.

We do not mean only that this recital of the endurance of our troops is, as it were, a rallying cry for the future; though indeed such endurance (says the dispatch) "has never been surpassed in war."

We mean, also, that a clear and succinct account of military achievement needs to be analysed in view of the correction of misfortunes or mistakes revealed by it.

What can we seize upon, in that sense, as explanation of the undoubted and admitted fact that our "combined offensive did not produce the full results hoped for within a reasonable time?"

After reading the dispatch through carefully one discerns, out of its reticence, mainly four causes for the relative disappointment. And these may perhaps be grouped, at the end, under one cause which will certainly by now have been considered in the minds of the Higher Command.

The first cause. The original plan, as conceived and decided upon by the Allied Staffs in November, 1916, was not in fact followed out in detail, but was materially (and it seems rather hastily) modified in view of "new proposals made by our French Allies," in obedience to "unexpected developments"—necessitating "a certain modification in my plans"; a readjustment of "my previous plans to meet the wishes of my Allies"; and, in consequence, "a more subsidiary role allotted to my armies."

This is vague. What can be done to prevent "modifications," "readjustment," and failure to act on agreed plans in future? That is the first question, after statement of the first cause. Possibly the remedy is in the new War Council.

Second cause. Weather, undoubtedly! It seems to have been "constantly unpropitious." In spite of the Meteorological Section—those astrologers of modern armies—it imposed "great hardships on our troops and greatly hampered operations," in April; most abnormally, in August; and also (as might have been expected) in the later autumn.

What can be done to provide against bad weather in future? Nothing, except the calculation only upon bad weather, and the reliance upon no operations that depend upon good weather or Gott.

Third cause. Russia and Italy. Enough has been written about this.

Fourth cause. The new German system of elastic defence, with pill-boxes and the rest.

General cause—the immense difficulty of securing continued mobility for modern offensives, and the underestimate of that difficulty on the part of the attacking force—the underestimate of the defensive power of the enemy. "Time after time the practically beaten enemy was enabled to reorganise and relieve his men and to bring up reinforcements behind the sea of mud which constituted his main protection." Generals Mud and Weather—formidable adversaries! But also continual underestimate of their power!

Such are the main lessons of this fine, sober, business-like dispatch. Peace will be nearer if the summer of 1918 shows that the grim warnings of 1917 have been thoroughly learnt and acted upon.

W. M.



The Hon. Mrs. Arthur Brodrick, Lord Middleton's sister-in-law.



Mrs. Walter Hersey, whose husband gave the R.F.C. Club in Bruton-street.

L.C.J. AND POLITICS.

Why Lady Askwith Is Honoured—Musical Comedy "Star" for the Army.

NEVER has there been a Lord Chief Justice who took such an interest in politics as does Earl Reading. Night after night I have seen him in the Peers' Gallery in the Commons recreating himself after his judicial duties by listening to the debates.

L.C.B. Economies.—I hear that Mr. Hayes Fisher is keeping a vigilant eye on the ex-

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

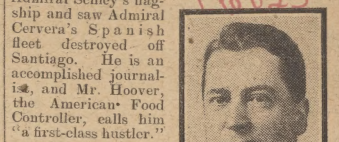
"The Remembered Kiss."—A human document always excites human interest. I suppose that is why any number of readers have been telegraphing to me and ringing me up on the telephone with the suggestion that their life story is even more interesting than the new *Daily Mirror* serial.

Matter and Manner.—In a sense I agree with them, because I know that every person's life contains at least one good book, but it is very seldom that one meets a person who has lived through a romance and still maintains the art of relating it.

Particular.—A friend tells me a new shopping story. The shopper was handed her joint insufficiently concealed and asked for more paper. On being refused, she would not have the meat. "Thank you, madam, we can do with it," said the shopwoman, gratefully.

Baronet's Job.—Sir Charles Kirkpatrick, who is gazetted as going into the I.W.T. as

New Knight.—I saw Sir William Goode, hon. secretary of the Belgian Relief Committee, one of the new O.B.E. knights, in Park-lane yesterday. Sir William's career has been picturesquely varied. He served several years as an American cavalry trooper. Later as a war correspondent he was on Admiral Schley's flag-ship and saw Admiral Cervera's Spanish fleet destroyed off Santiago. He is an accomplished journalist, and Mr. Hoover, the American Food Controller, calls him "a first-class hustler."



Mr. W. A. M. Goode

A Welsh Knight.—Mr. A. T. Davies, a new knight commander, has done much good work in the Welsh section of the Education Department. He is the author of a fascinating book on contemporary Welsh literature.

Acting for the Toymakers.—I saw pretty Lady Titchfield watching Mr. Martin Harvey's performance in aid of Lord Roberts' Memorial Workshops. Not only does she love the theatre, but she loves the odd toys the disabled men make, and the nursery of her tiny daughter contains a large selection.

The Bachelor and the Babe.—Afterwards I went on to Bond-street, where the Duchess of Marlborough was inspecting additions to her jewel fund for babies. She tells me some of the most valuable come from old and apparently repentant bachelors.

America's Author-Precacher.—A notable war aims lecturer in this country is the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, the author of "In His Steps," and other novels which circulated by the million some years ago. Mr. Sheldon is big, bronzed and sturdy, looking more like a farmer than a preacher.

Stage to Army?—"Yes, Uncle" will have a heavy blow if Mr. Leslie Henson, as I hear he may, goes into the Army. The rise of this "star" has been one of the swiftest on record, as, previous to "Theodore and Co.," he was unknown in London.

War Work.—Mr. Henson is already doing eight hours a day on war work besides making thousands of soldiers and civilians laugh for three hours in the evening—not bad for C3!

Busy.—I met Lady Kennard yesterday. She tells me that her job as hon. secretary of the children's entertainment at the Savoy in aid of the "Royal Free" is keeping her busy these days.

A Divided Duty.—A dress designer assures me that the trouser-skirt will be with us ere long. "Uniform and severe lines are so popular that the new skirt will be welcome," says he.

"Daily Mirror" Rays.—I have been having another chuckle over Mr. Haselden's collection of cartoons called "Daily Mirror Reflections." Cheer up your wounded friend or your pal in camp or billet with a copy. It costs what Fragon used to call "the nimble bob" at all newsgagents.

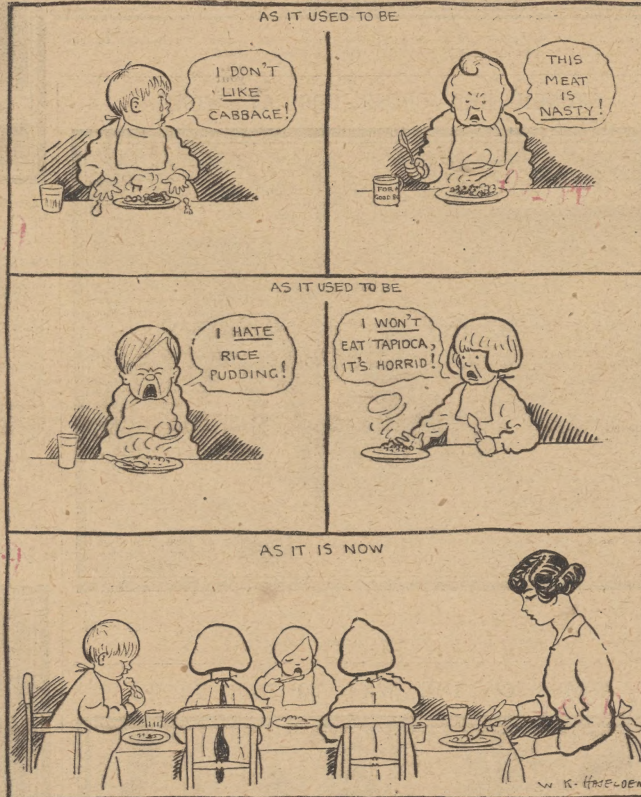
Stupid of Me.—I did not see many women at Burlington House, and asked one of the few why it was. "How can women waste time at a war exhibition," she asked, in real surprise, "when the sales are on?"

Chu-Chu.—This is a picture of Chu-Chu, the patriotic Pekinese who died before he met Queen Alexandra. Her Majesty had hoped to meet Chu-Chu a week before its departure from this life. It was a pet dog, but a useful one.

Its Deeds.—The mistress of Chu-Chu was Miss Gladys Wragan. Chu-Chu was presented by a V.C. with a charming miniature of a chrysanthemum after the little dog had entertained many soldiers at many hospitals. After all, our Pekinese are not unpatriotic.

THE RAMBLER.

FOOD SHORTAGE BRINGS A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER!



Especially in the nursery, where the naughty phrase: "I don't like!" was formerly far too common.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

penditure of local boards of guardians. Applications for power to spend more of the ratepayers' money are being ruthlessly turned down by the Local Government Board.

All-Women Jobs.—Friends of Lady Askwith are delighted with her C.B.E. She is the only woman on both the all-women Government Committees—that on women's unemployment and that of the imperial war museums.

Arctic.—Londoners did not mind the snow so much yesterday, though it soon turned into sticky mud. But we loathed the biting wind that seemed to pierce us to the bone and made some of us irritable.

Sound and Fury.—I see that Mr. Mark Hambourg is back in town. Whenever I hear him I am reminded of the remark of a musical critic to me during one of his recitals. "I now realise," said he, "that the piano is an instrument of percussion."

second lieutenant, is the ninth baronet of an old Scottish line. The ex-Empress Eugenie is descended from a member of this family.

Two Barts.—Another young baronet who figures in the same *Gazette* is Sir Stanley Cochrane, who has the unique distinction of having a brother who is also a baronet. They are well known in connection with that innocuous beverage, ginger-ale.

A Combination.—Mr. Frederick Harrison tells me that he has concluded an agreement with Messrs. Vedrenne and Radjo by which the three managers will be jointly responsible for the Haymarket productions after "General Post."

Good News.—I am glad to learn that Mr. Dennis Eadie will appear in all future productions at the historic house in the Haymarket. Meanwhile, Messrs. V. and E. are carrying on at the Royalty with one of the few war plays in London. "Billeted."

Chu-Chu.—This is a picture of Chu-Chu, the patriotic Pekinese who died before he met Queen Alexandra. Her Majesty had hoped to meet Chu-Chu a week before its departure from this life. It was a pet dog, but a useful one.



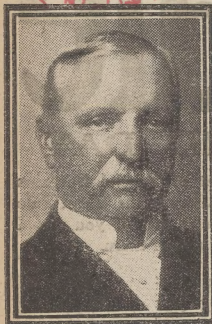
Chu-Chu.

LONDON S W 1
MANAGING DIRECTOR

THE REMEMBERED KISS. BY — ? GRAND NEW SERIAL BEGINS TO-MORROW.

Daily Mirror

IN TO-DAY'S OBITUARY.



Mr. Albert Brassey, the veteran master of the Heythrop Hounds, who has died, aged seventy-three. He was Earl Brassey's youngest brother.



The Hon. M. R. Hill-Trevor, East Lancashire Regt., son of Lord and Lady Trevor, who has died from double pneumonia. He served in South Africa.

M.P. ON THE TOP OF A TANK.



Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Mark Sykes, Bart., M.P., speaking from the top of a tank bank at Hull. He is one of the members for the City.

PORTRAITS OF INTEREST.



Miss Gladys Hodgson, of Beverley, who is to marry Flight Observer Russell W. Gow, D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N.A.S., of Hoylake, Cheshire.



Miss Daisy Hancock, the well-known dancer in "Carminetta," who has been suffering from pleurisy, will return to the cast next Monday.

AMERICANS ARRIVE AT THE FRONT.



A few members of a hospital staff. A number of them have brought musical instruments, including a big drum.—(Official photograph.)

AWARDS.



Sgt. R. F. Richards, R.E., who has been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his fine work in Mesopotamia.



Skipper Walter Scrivener, of Lowestoft, who has been awarded both the D.S.C. and a gold medal from the Serbian Government.

WOMEN POLICE HONOURED.



Officers of the women's police, who are among those honoured by the King, going on duty.

THE CANADIANS' COMMANDER.



Lieutenant-General Sir A. Currie, commanding the Canadians, and his charger.—(Canadian War Records.)

HAMPSTEAD AS HAPPY AS EVER EVEN IN THE BITING COLD.



The prospect of tobogganing and sliding attracted a lot of people to Hampstead Heath yesterday, while others dug out skates which had been rusting in cupboards and went farther afield.

